(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	*State*	*Total Allocation*	*Central Share*	*Releases*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	214.50	107.25	158.48
6	Karnataka	1249.00	624.50	537.87
7.	Madhya Pradesh	809.00	404.50	365 18
8.	Maharashtra	1343.00	671.50	612.01
9.	Orissa	621.00	310.50	237.21
10.	Rajasthan	514.00	257.00	331.00
11.	Tamil Nadu	657.00	328.50	321.93
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1386.00	693.00	678.27
13.	West Bengal	517.50	258.75	232.15
	TOTAL	10223.00	5111.50	4886.48

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Question does not arise.

(d) It has been decided to continue the Drought Prone Areas Programme as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

[*Translation*]

National Building Organisation

504. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the item appearing in "The Tribune" dated February 27, 1992 under the caption "NBO is being wound up"

(b) if so, the reaction thereto;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the expansion of Building Making Technology Promotion Council;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the work assigned to both the institutions and their annual budget separately; and

(e) the achievements made by both

these institutions in their own fields separately during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). The possibility of surrendering various surplus posts in the National Building Organisation (NBO) is under discussion.

(c) Plan provision for the support to the activities of the Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been anvisaged during the Eight Plan period. However, the outlay for Plan period has not been finalised.

(d) The proposed Action Plan of BMTPC for the VIII Plan period corers the following:-

- development, documentation and promotion of cost effective materials and constriction technologies in order to reduce shelter costs and use of energy intensive materials;
- promotion of manufacture of building materials based on the utilisation of industrial and agricultural wastes;
- to assist entrepreneurs for the commercial production of building materials and prefabricated components developed by research institutions and for more efficient manufacture of bricks and other conventional materials;
- updating standards and departmental specifications for promoting widespread use of low cost innovative materials by public and private agencies and setting up Nationals and Component Register;
- to promote technology validation and skill upgradation through building centres, demonstration housing and training of professionals;
- to facilitate large inflow of risk capital and finance for increased supply of low cost building materials;

The tasks for which the NBO was established were as under:-

1. Collection, collation and dissemination of technical and statistical information on various aspects of housing and promotion of exchange of experience based on R&D studies and field experience.
2. Coordinating the efforts and findings of different agencies concerned with development and practice of building technologies and construction.
3. Promoting low cost housing technology through putting up experimental housing and cluster demonstration housing.

The original annual budget provisions for the tow organisations during the year 1991-92 was as under:

N.B.O.	–	Rs. 128 lakhs
BMTPC	–	Rs. 300 lakhs.

(e) Although the BMTPC was registered in June, 1990, it became operational only in January, 1991. The achievements of the Council over:-

- Development of action plans for the large scale utilisation of

wastes like flyash ands phospho-gypsum for the production of bricks etc. by public agencies and entrepreneurs.

- Inducing the public construction agencies like CPWD to adipt cost effective alternative materials in their schedules of specifications and effect savings in the total cost construction.

- Successfully advocating grant of fiscal incentive for prefabricated components , wood substitutes and building materials based on utilisation of industrial and agricultural wastes like fly-ash, phospho-gypsum and Red Mud.

Proposals to assist entrepreneurs in securing risk capital, equity and loan for low cost materials and innovative technologies from financial institutions.

Action initiated for preparation of technology profiles for setting up of building materials plants based on waste materials as well as National Registry for building material industry, and preparation of manuals and training materials for assisting the people in construction of durable houses in earthquake prone areas like Uttarkashi.

Evolution of a certification system in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards for promoting cost effective technologies while devising amendments to departmental speficiations.

Assisting in evaluation of Building Centre and arrangements for technology dissemination.

Achievements made by NBO during the last 3 years from 1989-90 onwards include:-

- support to the construction of 144 experimental houses for the economically weaker sections
- construction 150 low cost demonstration houses
- organising 30 training courses through the Regional Housing Development Centres to impart training to 600 inservice personnel
- conduct of seminars on "Modular coordination and pre-fabrication" and timber
- conduct of 3 state level training courses on housing and and building statostocs
- collection and publication of data relating to housing and building construction
- support to exhibitions and research projects on building technology.

[*English*]

Import of Edible oils

* 505. SHRIMATI GEETA MOKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are allowed to import Palmolein through private agents;

(b) if so, the States which have imported Palmolein and the quantity thereof;